Hibiscus palustris L., forma oculiroseus (Britton), comb. nov. H. oculiroseus Britton in Journ. N. Y. Bot. Gard. iv. 220, pl. 18 (1903).

A striking color-form, appearing frequently with the typical roseatepetaled plant.

The names Hibiscus palustris and H. Moscheutos L. were simultaneously published for different collections of what seem to be a single species. The latter somewhat unpronounceable name has been long used but the two were apparently first united by Sims in Curtis's Botanical Magazine, xxiii. t. 882 (1806): "Les deux noms de Linné etant contemporains, le premier auteur qui a établi la synonymie avait le choix entre les deux: c'est le nom qu'il a choisi qui est valable. Nous croyons que c'est Sims (bot. Mag. 882) qui a le primier réuni les deux formes en 1806; il a choisi H. palustris comme nom de l'espèce collective, il convient donc de conserver cette dénomination."—Hochreutiner in Ann. Conserv. Jard. Bot. Genève, iv. 140 (1900).—M. L. Fernald.

Moss Flora of North America.—Volume 1, part 3 of this comprehensive work1, has just been issued. It covers three families, namely the Encalyptaceae, Buxbaumiaceae and Pottiaceae, comprising a total of 20 genera and 79 species. The genera are as follows: (Encalyptaceae) Encalypta; (Buxbaumiaceae) Buxbaumia and Diphyscium; (Pottiaceae) Anoectangium, Aschysma, Astomum, Weisia, Gymnostomum, Eucladium, Rhamphidium, Trichostomum, Timmiella, Pleurochaete, Tortella, Triquetrella, Leptodontium, Hyophila, Barbula, Rhexophyllum and Didymodon. Four new species are described, namely Buxbaumia subcylindrica Grout, Anoectangium arizonicum Bartr., Trichostomum spirale Grout, and Barbula michiganensis Steere; while 5 species and 5 varieties are designated by new name-combinations. Sixty-two species are represented by figures, of which 16 are here published for the first time. As in previous parts, the author has had the collaboration of specialists in the treatment of certain groups, the account of the Encalyptaceae being contributed by Dr. Seville Flowers, that of Tortella by Mrs. Inez M. Haring, and that of Didymodon and Barbula by Dr. William C. Steere.—G. E. NICHOLS.

<sup>1</sup> Moss Flora of North America north of Mexico, by A. J. Grout. Volume 1, part 3, pp. 137-192, pls. 69-90. October 1938.

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